



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8**

1595 Wynkoop Street
DENVER, CO 80202-1129
Phone 800-227-8917
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

JUN 30 2014

Ref: 8ENF-W

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Jerry Boesflug, Registered Agent
Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675
P.O. Box 369
Buffalo, WY 82834

Re: Administrative Order issued to Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675, PWS ID#5601663,
Docket No. **SDWA-08-2014-0019**

Dear Mr. Boesflug:

Enclosed is an Administrative Order (Order) issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the authority of section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g). Among other things, the Order alleges that Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675 (Johnson), as owner and/or operator of the Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675 public water system (System), has violated the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations at 40 C.F.R. part 141.

The Order is effective upon the date received. Please review the Order and within 10 days provide the EPA with any information you believe the EPA may not have (e.g., any monitoring that may have been done but not submitted, any updates to the numbers of connections and/or individuals served, etc.). If the EPA does not hear from Johnson, the EPA will assume this information is correct.

If Johnson complies with the Order, the EPA may close the Order without further action. Failure to comply with the Order may lead to substantial civil penalties and/or a federal court injunction ordering compliance.

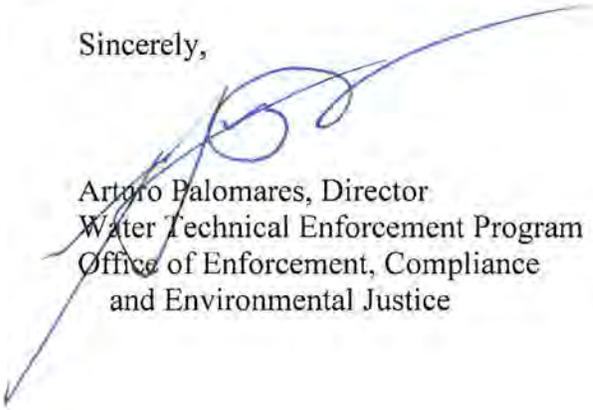
The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act (SBREFA) may apply to this situation. Enclosed is a small business information sheet, outlining compliance assistance resources available to small businesses and small governments, in case these are relevant. SBREFA does not eliminate the responsibility to comply with the Order or the Drinking Water Regulations.

Public water systems are required to notify the public of certain violations of the Drinking Water Regulations. For the type of violations contained in the Order, public notice is required within one year of the violation. While public notice for the violations contained in the Order is not past due, a public notice template has been enclosed to assist you in completing the public notice requirement.

To submit information or to request an informal conference with the EPA, please contact Kathelene Brainich at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-W), via email at brainich.kathelene@epa.gov, or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6481 or (303) 312-6481. Any questions from your attorney should be directed to Mia Bearley, Enforcement Attorney, who may be reached at the above address (with the mailcode 8ENF-L), via email at bearley.mia@epa.gov, or by phone at (800) 227-8917, extension 6554 or (303) 312-6554.

We urge your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Arturo Palomares, Director
Water Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosures

Order
Public Notice Template
SBREFA

cc: Scott A. Sutherland, Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675 (via email)
WY DEQ/DOH (via email)
Tina Artemis, EPA Regional Hearing Clerk



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

1595 WYNKOOP STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80202-1129

Phone 800-227-8917

<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

Ref: 8ENF-W

JUN 30 2014

CERTIFIED MAIL LETTER
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Johnson County Commissioners
Delbert Eitel, Chair
76 North Main
Buffalo, Wyoming 82834

Re: Notice of Safe Drinking Water Act Enforcement Action against Johnson County
Moose Lodge #2675, PWS ID 5601663

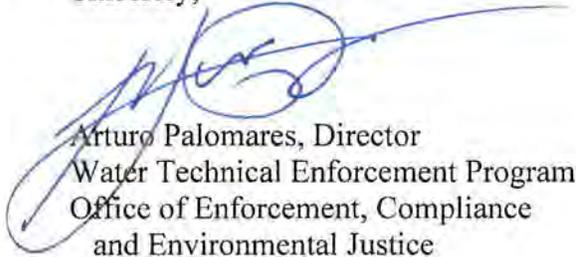
Dear Commissioners:

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) notify locally elected officials of certain enforcement actions taken in their area.

An Administrative Order (Order) is being issued to Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675, as owner and/or operator of the Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675 Water System, located in Johnson County, Wyoming, directing it to comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The violations alleged in the Order are for failing to monitor for total coliform and nitrate, and failing to notify the EPA of the violations.

For more details, a copy of the Order is enclosed for your information. **The Order does not require any response or action by the County Commission.** If you have any questions regarding this Order, please contact Kathelene Brainich at (303) 312-6481.

Sincerely,



Arturo Palomares, Director
Water Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

Enclosure



Printed on Recycled Paper

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 8

2014 JUN 30 AM 8:14

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675,)
)
Respondent.)

Docket No. SDWA-08-2014-0019 REGION VIII
HEARING CLERK
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

1. This Order is issued under the authority vested in the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by section 1414(g) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Act), 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(g), as properly delegated to the undersigned officials.
2. Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675 (Respondent) is a Wyoming corporation that owns and/or operates the Johnson County Moose Lodge #2675 Public Water System (System), which provides piped water to the public in Johnson County, Wyoming, for human consumption.
3. The System is supplied by a groundwater source consisting of one well. The System's water is treated by filtration. The EPA notified the System that it was a public water system in April 2013.
4. The System has approximately 1 service connection and/or regularly serves an average of approximately 27 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Therefore, the System is a "public water system" as defined in section 1401(4) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f(4), and 40 C.F.R. § 141.2. The System is also a "transient, non-community water system" as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 141.2.
5. Respondent is subject to the Act and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Drinking Water Regulations) at 40 C.F.R. part 141. The Drinking Water Regulations are "applicable requirements" as defined in section 1414(i) of the Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3(i).

VIOLATIONS

6. Respondent is required to monitor the System's water quarterly for total coliform bacteria. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(a). Respondent failed to monitor the System's water for total coliform bacteria during the 3rd (July-September) and 4th (October-December) quarters of 2013 and the 1st (January-March) quarter of 2014 and, therefore, violated this requirement.
7. Respondent is required to monitor the System's water annually for nitrate. 40 C.F.R. § 141.23(d). Respondent failed to monitor the System's water for nitrate during 2013 and, therefore, violated this requirement. Respondent subsequently monitored on May 14, 2014.
8. Respondent is required to report any failure to comply with any coliform monitoring requirement to the EPA within 10 days after discovering the violation. 40 C.F.R. § 141.21(g)(2). Respondent failed to report the violations listed in paragraph 6, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.

9. Respondent is required to report any failure to comply with any Drinking Water Regulation to the EPA within 48 hours (except where the Drinking Water Regulations specify a different time period). 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). Respondent failed to report the violation cited in paragraph 7, above, to the EPA and, therefore, violated this requirement.

ORDER

Based on the above violations, Respondent is ordered to perform the following actions upon Respondent's receipt of this Order (unless a different deadline is specified below):

10. Respondent shall monitor the System's water quarterly for total coliform bacteria and, if any sample is positive for total coliform, conduct repeat and additional routine monitoring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.21. Within the first 10 days following the month in which sample results are received, Respondent shall report any analytical results to the EPA, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).

11. Within 30 days after receipt of this Order, and as required by the Drinking Water Regulations thereafter, Respondent shall monitor the System's water for nitrate as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.23. Within the first 10 days following the month in which sample results are received, Respondent shall report any analytical results to the EPA, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(a).

12. Respondent shall report any violation of coliform monitoring requirements in 40 C.F.R. part 141 to the EPA within 10 days after discovering the violation, as required by 40 C.F.R. 141.21(g)(2).

13. Respondent shall report any violation of the Drinking Water Regulations to the EPA within 48 hours of the violation occurring, as required by 40 C.F.R. § 141.31(b). However, if a different time period for reporting is specified in this Order or the Drinking Water Regulations, Respondent shall report within that different period.

14. If the number of individuals served by the System falls below an average of 25 daily at least 60 days of the year, or if the number of connections served by the System falls to below 15, Respondent shall notify the EPA in writing within 10 days.

15. This Order shall be binding on Respondent, its successors and assigns and any person (e.g., employee, contractor, or other agent) acting in concert with Respondent.

16. If Respondent (a) leases or sells the System to another person or entity, or (b) contracts with or hires any other person or entity to operate the System, Respondent shall, no later than the date of such lease, sale, or other contract, provide a copy of this Order to the lessee, purchaser, or contractor. No later than 10 days thereafter, Respondent shall notify the EPA in writing of the lease, sale, or other contract, with such notification to include the name and contact information

of the person who has leased, bought, or contracted to operate the System. Respondent shall remain obligated to comply with this Order even if Respondent leases the System to another person or entity or hires another person or entity to operate the System.

17. Respondent shall direct all reporting required by this Order to:

U.S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-DW)
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

GENERAL PROVISIONS

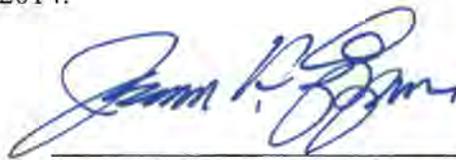
18. This Order shall not constitute a waiver, suspension, or modification of any requirement of the Act or Drinking Water Regulations. Issuance of this Order is not an election by the EPA to forgo any civil or criminal action.

19. Violation of any part of this Order or the Drinking Water Regulations may subject Respondent to a civil penalty of up to \$37,500 (as adjusted for inflation) per day of violation. 42 U.S.C. § 300g-3; 40 C.F.R. part 19.

20. Respondent may seek federal judicial review of this Order pursuant to section 1448(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300j-7(a).

21. This Order is effective upon receipt by Respondent and will continue to be in effect until closed by the EPA.

Issued: June 30, 2014.



James H. Eppers, Supervisory Attorney
Legal Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice



Arturo Palomares, Director
Water Technical Enforcement Program
Office of Enforcement, Compliance
and Environmental Justice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

JOHNSON COUNTY MOOSE LODGE #2675

DRINKING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS NOT MET

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2013 and 2014 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for bacteriological quality and nitrate/nitrite and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for, how often we are supposed to sample for these contaminants and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date when the situation was corrected.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When all samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Total coliform bacteria	one sample quarterly	0	2 nd , 3 rd , and 4 th quarters 2013 1 st quarter 2014	All future quarters
Nitrate	Annually	0	2013	2014
Nitrite	One time	0	2013	2014

What happened? What is being done? All required sampling will be timely completed and reported in the future. Call Scott Sutherland at 307-660-0251 if you have questions.

Note: send copy to EPA after public notice is complete with the date/s completed and signature.

Dates posted: from _____ to _____
Date Date Signature of owner/operator
for certification

Instructions for Monitoring Violations Annual Notice--Template 3-1

Template on Reverse

Since most monitoring violations are included in Tier 3, you must provide public notice to persons served within one year after you learn of the violation (141.204(b)). Multiple monitoring violations can be serious, and your primacy agency may have more stringent requirements. Check with your primacy agency to make sure you meet its requirements.

Community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Hand or direct delivery
- Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill

Non-community systems must use one of the following (141.204(c)):

- Posting in conspicuous locations
- Hand delivery
- Mail

In addition, both community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others if they would not be reached by the first method (141.204(c)). Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations. If you post the notice, it must remain posted until the violation is resolved. If the violation has been resolved, you must post the notice for at least one week (141.204(b)). If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.

The notice on the reverse is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the CCR, as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met (141.204(d)). You may need to modify the template for a notice for individual monitoring violations. This example presents violations in a table; however, you may write out an explanation for each violation if you wish. For any monitoring violation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other groups, you may list the group name in the table, but you must provide the name of every chemical in the group on the notice, e.g., in a footnote.

You may need to modify the notice if you had any monitoring violations for which monitoring later showed a maximum contaminant level or other violation. In such cases, you should refer to the public notice you issued at that time.

Include in your notice the standard language for monitoring and testing procedure violations in *italics* (141.205(d)(2)). If you modify the notice, you may not alter this mandatory language.

Corrective Actions

In your notice, describe corrective actions you took or are taking. Listed below are some steps commonly taken by water systems with monitoring violations. Choose the appropriate language, or develop your own:

- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The samples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
- We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
- We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

After Issuing the Notice

Make sure to send the EPA a copy of each type of notice and a certification that you have met all the public notice requirements within ten days after issuing the notice (141.31(d)).

U.S. EPA Small Business Resources Information Sheet

The United States Environmental Protection Agency provides an array of resources, including workshops, training sessions, hotlines, websites and guides, to help small businesses understand and comply with federal and state environmental laws. In addition to helping small businesses understand their environmental obligations and improve compliance, these resources will also help such businesses find cost-effective ways to comply through pollution prevention techniques and innovative technologies.

EPA's Small Business Websites

Small Business Environmental Homepage - www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org

Small Business Gateway - www.epa.gov/smallbusiness

EPA's Small Business Ombudsman - www.epa.gov/sbo or 1-800-368-5888

EPA's Compliance Assistance Homepage

[www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance/
business.html](http://www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance/business.html)

This page is a gateway to industry and statute-specific environmental resources, from extensive web-based information to hotlines and compliance assistance specialists.

EPA's Compliance Assistance Centers

www.assistancecenters.net

EPA's Compliance Assistance Centers provide information targeted to industries with many small businesses. They were developed in partnership with industry, universities and other federal and state agencies.

Agriculture

www.epa.gov/agriculture/

Automotive Recycling

www.ecarcenter.org

Automotive Service and Repair

www.ccar-greenlink.org or 1-888-GRN-LINK

Chemical Manufacturing

www.chemalliance.org

Construction

www.cicacenter.org or 1-734-995-4911

Education

www.campuserc.org

Food Processing

www.fpeac.org

Healthcare

www.hercenter.org

Local Government

www.lgean.org

Metal Finishing

www.nmfrc.org

Paints and Coatings

www.paintcenter.org

Printed Wiring Board Manufacturing

www.pwbrc.org

Printing

www.pneac.org

Ports

www.portcompliance.org

U.S. Border Compliance and Import/Export Issues

www.bordercenter.org

Hotlines, Helplines and Clearinghouses

www.epa.gov/epahome/hotline.htm

EPA sponsors many free hotlines and clearinghouses that provide convenient assistance regarding environmental requirements. Some examples are:

Antimicrobial Information Hotline

info-antimicrobial@epa.gov or
1-703-308-6411

Clean Air Technology Center (CATC) Info-line

www.epa.gov/ttn/catc or 1-919-541-0800

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

[www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/
infocenter/epcra.htm](http://www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/infocenter/epcra.htm) or 1-800-424-9346

EPA Imported Vehicles and Engines Public Helpline

www.epa.gov/otaq/imports or
734-214-4100

National Pesticide Information Center

www.npic.orst.edu/ or 1-800-858-7378

National Response Center Hotline -

to report oil and hazardous substance spills
www.nrc.uscg.mil or 1-800-424-8802

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC)

www.epa.gov/opptintr/ppic or
1-202-566-0799

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

[www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/index.
html](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hotline/index.html) or 1-800-426-4791

Stratospheric Ozone Protection Hotline

www.epa.gov/ozone or 1-800-296-1996

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Hotline

tsca-hotline@epa.gov or 1-202-554-1404

Wetlands Information Helpline

www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/wetline.html or 1-800-832-7828

State and Tribal Web-Based Resources

State Resource Locators

www.envcap.org/statetools

The Locators provide state-specific contacts, regulations and resources covering the major environmental laws.

State Small Business Environmental Assistance Programs (SBEAPs)

www.smallbiz-enviroweb.org

State SBEAPs help small businesses and assistance providers understand environmental requirements and sustainable business practices through workshops, trainings and site visits. The website is a central point for sharing resources between EPA and states.

EPA's Tribal Compliance Assistance Center

www.epa.gov/tribalcompliance/index.html

The Center provides material to Tribes on environmental stewardship and regulations that might apply to tribal government operations.

EPA's Tribal Portal

www.epa.gov/tribalportal/

The Portal helps users locate tribal-related information within EPA and other federal agencies.

EPA Compliance Incentives

EPA provides incentives for environmental compliance. By participating in compliance assistance programs or voluntarily disclosing and promptly correcting violations before an enforcement action has been initiated, businesses may be eligible for penalty waivers or reductions. EPA has two such policies that may apply to small businesses:

EPA's Small Business Compliance Policy

www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/smallbusiness/index.html

This Policy offers small businesses special incentives to come into compliance voluntarily.

EPA's Audit Policy

www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/auditing/auditpolicy.html

The Policy provides incentives to all businesses that voluntarily discover, promptly disclose and expeditiously correct their noncompliance.

Commenting on Federal Enforcement Actions and Compliance Activities

The Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) established a SBREFA Ombudsman and 10 Regional Fairness Boards to receive comments from small businesses about federal agency enforcement actions. If you believe that you fall within the Small Business Administration's definition of a small business (based on your North American Industry Classification System designation, number of employees or annual receipts, as defined at 13 C.F.R. 121.201; in most cases, this means a business with 500 or fewer employees), and wish to comment on federal enforcement and compliance activities, call the SBREFA Ombudsman's toll-free number at 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247), or go to their website at www.sba.gov/ombudsman.

Every small business that is the subject of an enforcement or compliance action is entitled to comment on the Agency's actions without fear of retaliation. EPA employees are prohibited from using enforcement or any other means of retaliation against any member of the regulated community in response to comments made under SBREFA.

Your Duty to Comply

If you receive compliance assistance or submit a comment to the SBREFA Ombudsman or Regional Fairness Boards, you still have the duty to comply with the law, including providing timely responses to EPA information requests, administrative or civil complaints, other enforcement actions or communications. The assistance information and comment processes do not give you any new rights or defenses in any enforcement action. These processes also do not affect EPA's obligation to protect public health or the environment under any of the environmental statutes it enforces, including the right to take emergency remedial or emergency response actions when appropriate. Those decisions will be based on the facts in each situation. The SBREFA Ombudsman and Fairness Boards do not participate in resolving EPA's enforcement actions. Also, remember that to preserve your rights, you need to comply with all rules governing the enforcement process.

EPA is disseminating this information to you without making a determination that your business or organization is a small business as defined by Section 222 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act or related provisions.